Housing Estates) for Registration. DDA has not received any application in this regard.

(f) It is for the Vice Chairman, DDA to take suitable action in accordance within the provisions of the DDA (Management and disposal of Housing Estates) Regulations, 1968.

The Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns

1743. SHRI GAYA CHAND BHUYAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns aims at liberation of scavengers;

(b) if so, how many scavengers have been liberated during the last three years and what are the schemes for their liberation; and

(c) what are the programmes of the Ministry for these categories of people under the new 20-point programme for 1986 and 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c) The Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns does not directly aim at liberaton of scavengers. However, the Scheme has a component of low cost sanitation works which include:—

(i) conversion of existing dry latrines into pour-flush water seal latrines;

(ii) construction of pour-flush water seal latrines; and

(iii) construction of community latrines.

Threat of locust invasion

1744. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the recent report submitted to the U.N. Economic Committee that migratory locusts and grasshoppers sighted in Jordon are likely to pose a threat to India also; and

(b) if so, what precautionary steps Government propose to take to prevent possible damage by these locusts and grasshoppers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. We are not aware of any such report. Food and Agriculture Organisation which was contacted in this regard, has not confirmed having submitted any such report to United Nations Economic Committee about migratory locusts and grass-hoppers sighted in Jordan. FAO has intimated that small numbers of desert locusts reached Southern Jordan in late March, 1986 and dispersed and posed no threat to India, local grass-hoppers were reported in May and early June, 1986 which again posed no threat to India. The locust warning Organisation keeps continued vigilance on locust activity in the scheduled desert area. It also maintains contact with Desert Locust Organisation of FAO/Pakistan so as to have the latest reports on locust activity and to be ready to take preventive steps in case of any awarn attack from across the border.

People crossing poverty line

1745. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of people benefited through implementation of Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) as on the 30th September, 1986, statewise; and

(b) what is the number of people who have crossed the poverty line during the same period, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY

OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) During the Sixth Plan 165.6 lakh families had been assisted. In 1985-86, 30.61 lakh were assisted. During the current year upto September, 1986, 11.52 lakh families have been assisted. State-wise achievement is given in the enclosed Statement. (*See* below)

(b) Bringing the families above the poverty line is a gradual and continuing process. The impact of the programme has been evaluated during the Sixth Plan by a number of institutions on the basis of sample surveys. According to evaluation reports by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) of Planning Commission about 17 per cent (after discounting the income on the basis of consumer price index for agricultural labourers as on February, 1984), 47 per cent and 49 per cent of the sample households assisted under the programme, respectively crossed the poverty line, and a substantial number got incremental income. It is too early to assess the number of persons assisted during the last year or current year who have been brought above the poverty line.

Statement

Families Asslsted under I.R.D.P.

(In absolute Nos.)

Sl. No	Name of the States/UTs	Achievement 1980—85	Achievement 1985—86	Achievement 1985-87 (till september 1986)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Andhra Pradesh	1212699	180115	108489
2	Assam	306641	51843	22289
3	Bihar	1923135	421135	142789
4	Gujarat	751437	101275	58707
5	Haryana	481292	48496	20975
6	Himachal Pradesh	215209	33574	17298
7	Jammu & Kashmir	174004	41329	4398
8	Karnataka	715101	148794	49182
9	Kerala	529979	71376	63667
10	Madhya Pradesh	1425993	249591	104396
11	Maharashtra	962515	190174	63353
12	Manipur	31149	7487	7590
13	Meghalaya	23845	7129	1585
14	Nagaland	47893	7525	2000
15	Orissa	921761	173427	38261
16	Punjab	395762	6461	285

1	2	3	4	5
17	Rajasthan	710076	140503	23615
18	Sikkim	9961	2182	1442
19	Tamil Nadu	1396016	209696	104647
20	Tripura	52423	14141	3579
21	Uttar Pradesh	3432349	580802	218566
22	West Bengal	717351	287052	51198
23	A & N Islands	863	742	1102
24	Arunachal Pradesh	43978	11358	955
25	Chandigarh	1206	116	63
26	D & N Haveli	1666	677	187
27	Delhi	16845	2146	2328
28	Goa, Daman & Diu	30730	7052	3384
29	Lacshadweep	1510	554	41
30	Mizoram	12493	2623	5637
31	Pondicherry	16845	3142	1478
	ALL INDIA	16562727	3060678	1151586

छत्तीसगढ़, मध्य प्रदेश में सूखे के कारण हुई हानि

1746. **श्री शरद यादव :** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) छतीसगढ़, मध्य प्रदेश में इस वर्ष सूखे के कारण फसलों को कितनी हानि हुई और क्या छत्तीसगढ़ से बड़ी संख्या में आदिवासियों के पलायन करने की संभावना है ;

(ख) क्या इस सम्बन्ध में कोई योजना लागू करने की संभावना है ; यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इस क्षेत्र को अकालग्रस्त क्षेत्र घोषित न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाणा) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा अपने ज्ञापन में दी गई सूचना के अनुसार, राज्य के छत्तीसगढ़ इलाके में सूखे के कारण 10.43 लाख हैक्टार क्षेत्र में फसलें प्रभावित हुई है। जनजातियों लोगों के पलायन के बारे में राज्य सरकार से कोई सूचना प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

(ख) प्राकृतिक आपदा के कारण 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक फसल की हानि होने पर, छोटे और सीमान्त किसानों को उनके द्वारा धारित क्षेत्र के लिए 200 रुपये प्रति हैक्टार की दर से कृषि आदान राजसहायता दी जाती है ताकि प्रभावित किसान वैकल्पिक फसल उगा सकें।

(ग) किसी क्षेत्र को सूखे से प्रभावित क्षेत्र घोषित करना राज्य सरकार का काम है।

राजघाट बांध परियोजना के बारे में की गई लेखा-आपत्तियां

1747. **श्री शरद यादव :** क्या जल साधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान